

MASONS TO ERECT MEMORIAL HALL

Temple in Alexandria Will
Immortalize Washington.

EDIFICE WILL COST \$1,000,000

Grand Masters from Eighteen States
Organize Association at Notable
Meeting—Charles H. Callahan's Efforts
Rewarded—Banquet Ends Day
of Business Activity for Delegates.

The Washington Masonic Memorial Association was organized in Alexandria yesterday, at a meeting held under the auspices of Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22 of Masons, which was attended by eighteen grand masters, representing that number of States, including the District of Columbia. The objects of the new body is to build a Masonic temple to the memory of Washington in Alexandria, which will cost approximately \$1,000,000, and which will be erected through the united efforts of every Masonic lodge in the United States. Within a short time the work of raising the funds for the work will be begun, and it is believed within a few years the work of building the temple may be commenced.

A Distinguished Gathering.
Never before in the history of the quaint old city has there been such a distinguished gathering of Masons as at one time. Secretary of War Dickinson participated.

Through the untiring efforts of Charles H. Callahan, master of the local lodge, this movement was launched. For a long time past Mr. Callahan has worked assiduously on the project, and yesterday he saw his efforts crowned with success when the grand masters unanimously adopted the plans for the project.

The meeting was called to order shortly before 10 o'clock in the morning in the rooms of the Alexandria-Washington Lodge by W. B. McChesney, of Staunton, Va., grand master of the State. Rev. C. D. Bulla, pastor of the lodge, offered prayer, and Robert S. Barrett, also a member of the local lodge, was elected secretary. The aims and object of the meeting were explained by Judge J. K. M. Norton, this city. Upon his motion a committee of ten was appointed to formulate plans of organization.

The committee was composed of T. J. Shroyok, Maryland; D. D. Darrah, Illinois; Henry Jones, Georgia; H. H. Ross, Vermont; Thomas J. Day, Delaware; J. H. Cowles, Kentucky; J. R. Johnson, South Carolina; W. H. Nichols, Texas; J. K. M. Norton, Virginia; J. D. Richardson, Tennessee; and, upon motion, to these were added the names of Grand Master McChesney and Charles H. Callahan.

This committee selected Mr. Richardson chairman and R. S. Barrett secretary. They repaired to a separate room to formulate a report, and during the interim brief speeches were made by Secretary of War Dickinson, Gov. William H. Mann, E. W. Clarke, West Virginia; L. H. Lee, Alabama; F. A. Verplank, Connecticut; Oscar Lawler, California; P. W. Sawyer, New Jersey; J. B. Blanks, Virginia; George O. Ober, District of Columbia, and Ora E. Chapin, Illinois.

Unanimously Adopted.
The resolution presented by the committee and unanimously adopted follows: Whereas Alexandria, Va., was the home town of George Washington, he being a member of its council, a vestryman in Christ Church and first master of Alexandria Lodge, No. 22, Alexandria, citizen first celebrating his birthday; its soldiers, physicians, and Masons administering to him in life and in death, and the Alexandria-Washington Lodge possessing as priceless treasures of his personal effects and Masonic treasures of this man whom Heaven left children that a nation might call him father; and

Whereas these sacred treasures should be presented as a legacy for succeeding generations of Masons; and
Whereas it has been aptly said that "until time shall be no more will a test of the progress which our race has made in wisdom and virtue be derived from the reverence paid to the immortal name of Washington;" therefore be it
Resolved, That we approve and endorse the proposed erection of a Masonic temple as a memorial to George Washington, under the auspices of Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22, F. & A. M., of Alexandria, Va.

The active membership of this association shall be composed of the grand masters of the several grand jurisdictions of the United States of America, and one properly accredited representative from each grand jurisdiction chosen in such manner and for such term as it may prescribe. There may be also honorary members under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Masonic Memorial Association.

Plans Annual Meeting.
Following the signing of the resolution by those present, it was decided to hold annual meetings of the association at Alexandria every February 22. The members then adjourned for luncheon at the Hotel Rammel, and at 1:30 o'clock they went to Mount Vernon on special trains and placed a handsome memorial wreath on the tomb of Washington.

Following the return of the delegation from Mount Vernon, the Master Mason degree was conferred upon Lawrence Washington, in Illinois form, by a degree team composed of seven grand lecturers and four district deputy grand masters of the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

Mr. Washington is a great-grand-nephew of Gen. Washington, and the last male child born at Mount Vernon, being a son of John Augustine Washington. He holds a position in the Library of Congress.

A feature in connection with the ceremonies was the presentation of a handsome silver trowel with an ebony handle, the gift to Alexandria-Washington Lodge by the degree team from Illinois. On its face it bears the following inscription: "Presented to Alexandria-Washington Lodge A. F. & A. M., Washington's Birthday, Anno Luminis 5910." On the back in inscribed the names of the donors, together with their respective titles.

BANQUET ENDS DAY
OF MASONIC ACTIVITY.

Four hundred and forty-six guests sat down to a big banquet held in Armory Hall last night, which brought the Masonic celebration to a close. Shortly before 10 o'clock the assemblage was called to order by Charles H. Callahan, master, who acted as toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by the following: Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri; Secretary of War Dickinson, Gov. William H. Mann, Representative C. C. Carlin, of Virginia; James D. Richardson, former Representative from Tennessee; Rev. John Wesley Hill, D. D., of New York.

All of the toasts were of an informal character, there being no set speeches. Those present, however, lauded the movement for the erection of a temple to

Washington, and promised their support. The banquet hall was one of the prettiest seen here in recent years. It was decorated throughout with flags and bunting, while Washington's colors—blue and buff—were in evidence on all sides of the hall. The illumination was furnished by tiny incandescent bulbs swung in myriads from one end of the hall to the other, over which were blue shades, producing a delicate light. On all sides of the hall were palms and ferns of an endless variety, and big cedars formed the background. Cut flowers, including American Beauty roses, also added to the table decorations.

BELLS RING OUT TO ANNOUNCE CITY WELCOMED HOLIDAY.

At noon yesterday the bells of the fire engine companies and the bell in the City Hall steeple rang out a welcome to announce to the citizens the anniversary of the birth of Washington. Flags fluttered from many house tops in King street, and the spirit of patriotism pervaded the air. Notwithstanding the threatening weather in the forenoon, there were numbers of visitors in the city, and during the afternoon the crowd was augmented.

The Columbia Steam Fire Engine Company last night celebrated its thirty-ninth anniversary with a banquet at its house which was attended by about one hundred guests. The tables were tastefully decorated and supper was served. The company's rooms were prettily decorated with flags and bunting for the occasion. During the evening a number of members of the company made speeches.

Another club to celebrate its tenth anniversary was the Ramblers' Club, with headquarters at 221 Cameron street. About 100 guests enjoyed a big banquet, and during the evening an elaborate dinner was served.

A committee from the George Washington Birthday Association journey to Mount Vernon on the palace car "Mount Vernon" and placed a memorial wreath on Washington's tomb, in accordance with its annual custom.

GRILL FOR SENATORS

Many Members of State Legislature Must Testify.

BRIBERY CASE NEARING END

Senator Conger Says Contributions by Bridge Companies to Protect Their Interests Totaled \$13,050. Martin W. Littleton Will Open for the Defense This Morning.

Albany, Feb. 22.—Counsel for Senator Ben Conger announced this afternoon that all the evidence they had in the Conger charges against Senator Jotham P. Aldis had been presented to the State Senate.

At 10:30 to-morrow morning Martin W. Littleton, of counsel for the accused Senator, will open the defense. He is going to put on the stand every member of the State senate or assembly who had anything to do with the introduction of highway legislation covering the last ten years. Senator Conger has explained to the Senate that the contributions of the bridge companies made to protect their interests from legislative strikers totaled \$13,050, which indicates the bribery expenditure of \$6,000 to the \$60,000 in 1901, the contribution of \$1,550, to Col. George W. Dunn, as chairman of the Republican State committee, in 1902 and a second contribution amounting to \$5,000 in 1903 to Col. Dunn.

Demand for \$10,000.
This last fund paid over by the bridge interests protected them for that and the following year. In 1905 the demand for \$10,000 was made and the bridge companies made up part of the fund and sent it to John Newell, their representative, in Albany. Subsequently, the bridge companies refused to give up any longer and the amount raised in 1905 was returned to the bridge companies.

Senator Conger said to-day that Col. Dunn got the \$5,000 from the bridge companies at the Fifth avenue hotel, March, 1902. Col. Dunn wanted the money for the committee, then Senator Conger said, because the organizations funds were low and it needed the money. Senator Conger said Col. Dunn was grateful because the contribution was not delayed until fall.

Mr. Littleton has subpoenaed about fifteen members of the legislature who served in past sessions and about thirty other witnesses will be called by the defense. Senator Aldis will be the last witness. Counsel for both sides said to-night they felt confident the trial would be concluded by about Thursday of next week.

New Postmaster in Charge.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Rockville, Md., Feb. 22.—Willis B. Burdette, who was recently appointed by President Taft postmaster of Rockville, took charge of the office to-day. He succeeds James P. V. Veirs, who held the position nine years. Wilber S. Day was reappointed assistant postmaster. Postmaster Burdette soon after taking charge, removed the post-office from the temporary quarters in the old Montgomery County National Bank Building to the old post-office building, which has been equipped with up-to-date fixtures.

Judge McDonald Indorsed.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Harrisonburg, Va., Feb. 22.—The bar at this place to-day met and passed unanimously a resolution indorsing Judge Henry McDowell for appointment as judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth judicial circuit of the United States.

Held for Robbing Clerk.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Richmond, Va., Feb. 22.—"Sonnie" Conway, a notorious police character, was arrested at noon to-day by Detective Sergts. Bailey and Wiley and identified by Sam Pretlow, the drug clerk, who was held up last Friday night at the point of a pistol.

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THE PROGRESSIVE HOME OWNER—
THE PROGRESSIVE TENANT—
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TAX BILL IS PASSED

Upper House at Richmond
Takes Action at Last.

HONOR WASHINGTON'S NAME

After Disposing of Business Legislation Adjourns—House Approves Amendment to Constitution Allowing Commission Form of Government to Cities—Appropriate \$7,300.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Richmond, Va., Feb. 22.—After many days of debate, the upper house of the legislature to-day passed what was originally known as the King tax commission bill. Later, when its disjunctive form appeared from the committee room, it was known as the finance committee substitute.

Both houses, after disposing of all the business which they desired to take up, adjourned in memory of George Washington. It was decided that the best way to honor the Father of His Country was by attending to the business of his native State.

One of the most important items of business of the day was the unanimous approval given by the house to the joint resolution approving an amendment to the State constitution so that in future years cities, if they so desire, may adopt a commission form of government.

For the second time the house refused to allow school trustees to choose their relatives as teachers.

After hanging fire for years, the house to-day passed the senate bill appropriating \$7,300 for the relief of the estate of the late J. E. Phillips, of Richmond. Phillips was made bankrupt by a fire at the University of Virginia, where he had a contract to put up buildings for the State. A previous legislature paid part of the claim, with which Mr. Phillips paid his debt. No law existed to make the State pay this claim, and this action was a voluntary liquidation of what was regarded as a debt of honor.

Miss Alice Risdon Weds.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Warrenton, Va., Feb. 22.—Miss Alice Risdon, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Risdon, of this place, and Harry Woodside, were married here this afternoon at the rectory by Rev. F. R. Boston, in the presence of a few friends only. Mr. and Mrs. Woodside are popular in the younger set, and will reside in Warrenton.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.
Washington, Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1910. 8 p. m.
The Northwestern cold wave spread eastward over the Upper Mississippi Valley and southward to Kansas during Tuesday, and the temperature Tuesday night was below zero in Western Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Wyoming. The lowest temperature reported Tuesday was 34 degrees below zero at Harpe, Mont. The coldest weather of the season will be seen in the far West this winter now prevailing. Colder weather is also reported from the Lake region, the Ohio Valley, the North Atlantic States, and the New England States. The weather is warmer in the Southeastern States.

Rain occurred within the last twenty-four hours in the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic and East Gulf States and on the Pacific coast, and snow occurred in the New England States, the Lake region, and the Ohio and Upper Mississippi valleys. Fair weather will prevail during Wednesday and Thursday in all districts east of the Mississippi River, except that there will be some Wednesday in Northern New York. Fair weather is also indicated for Wednesday and Thursday in the Mississippi Valley and the West Gulf States. The weather will be showery in the Middle Atlantic and Rocky Mountain regions Wednesday and Thursday, and unsettled weather Wednesday and Thursday in the Pacific States. The weather will be showery in the Middle Atlantic and Rocky Mountain regions Wednesday and Thursday, and unsettled weather Wednesday and Thursday in the Pacific States.

A marked change in older weather will overtake the States east of the Mississippi River, the Middle Mississippi Valley, and the West Gulf States during Wednesday, and a further fall is indicated for the Atlantic States Thursday. The temperature will rise in the Northwestern States Wednesday and the Plains States and the Upper Mississippi Valley Thursday. Cold wave warnings have been ordered for Illinois, Eastern and Southern Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Northern Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, and central portions of Mississippi and Alabama, and northwestern portions of Georgia.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Pacific Coast from Point Lobos northward to San Francisco. The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts will be moderate west and north-west on the South Atlantic coast light to moderate westerly; on the East Gulf coast moderate northerly; on the West Gulf coast moderate north and westerly; on Lake Michigan moderate northwesterly, becoming variable.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate to heavy westerly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Local Temperature.

Midnight, 40; 2 a. m., 38; 4 a. m., 36; 6 a. m., 32; 8 a. m., 30; 10 a. m., 28; 12 noon, 26; 2 p. m., 24; 4 p. m., 22; 6 p. m., 20; 8 p. m., 18; 10 p. m., 16; Maximum, 35; minimum, 16.

Relative humidity—84; 8 p. m., 83; Rain-fall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.), 0.06; Hours of sunshine, 7.7; Percent of possible sunshine, 73.

Temperatures since date last year—Maximum, 49; minimum, 24.

Temperatures in Other Cities.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall, for the twelve hours ended at 8 p. m., yesterday, are as follows:

City	Max.	Min.	Rain
Aberdeen, Tex.	76	46	...
Abilene, Tex.	58	38	...
Albany, N. Y.	34	18	...
Albany, Ore.	54	38	0.01
Albany, N. J.	54	38	...
Bismarck, N. Dak.	12	-18	...
Boston, Mass.	34	18	...
Buffalo, N. Y.	24	8	0.06
Charleston, S. C.	72	56	...
Chicago, Ill.	36	18	...
Cincinnati, Ohio	40	24	...
Cleveland, Ohio	32	16	...
Columbus, Ohio	32	16	...
Davenport, Iowa	30	14	0.01
Denver, Colo.	22	6	...
Des Moines, Iowa	20	4	...
Detroit, Mich.	26	10	0.02
Duluth, Minn.	-4	-10	...
Eastport, Me.	24	8	0.06
Galveston, Tex.	72	56	...
Hartford, Conn.	34	18	...
Havana, Mont.	-14	-28	...
Honolulu, Hawaii	84	78	...
Indianapolis, Ind.	36	20	...
Jacksonville, Fla.	76	60	...
Joplin, Mo.	36	20	...
Kansas City, Mo.	36	20	...
Key West, Fla.	80	64	...
Little Rock, Ark.	36	20	...
Los Angeles, Calif.	56	40	...
Marquette, Mich.	16	0	0.02
Memphis, Tenn.	36	20	...
Nashville, Tenn.	36	20	...
New Orleans, La.	60	44	0.06
New York, N. Y.	42	26	0.42
Norfolk, Va.	36	20	...
North Platte, Neb.	12	-4	...
Omaha, Neb.	16	-4	0.04
Pasadena, Tex.	56	40	...
Philadelphia, Pa.	36	20	...
Pittsburg, Pa.	32	16	...
Portland, Ore.	36	20	0.06
Portland, Me.	24	8	...
Salt Lake City, Utah	44	28	0.01
St. Louis, Mo.	36	20	...
St. Paul, Minn.	0	-10	...
San Francisco, Calif.	56	40	0.16
Springfield, Ill.	32	16	...
Tacoma, Wash.	32	16	...
Tampa, Fla.	76	60	...
Tellico, Ohio	36	20	0.02
Victoria, B. C.	44	28	...
Wichita, Kans.	26	10	...

Tide Table.

Today—High tide, 7:30 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.; low tide, 2:50 a. m. and 2:50 p. m.
To-morrow—High tide, 8:30 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.; low tide, 2:44 a. m. and 2:44 p. m.

Condition of the Water.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Feb. 22.—Both rivers very muddy.

CITY IN TURMOIL DUE TO MOB RULE

Continued from Page One.

the police. They were not to fire their muskets under any circumstances unless the order came from him. The Fenibels grounded arms, repressed a cheer for the gallant major, and were marched to a Philadelphia Rapid Transit barn near Germantown and Lehigh avenues.

The announced intention of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit to run cars along Germantown avenue and the news that the Fenibels were coming to safeguard the cars attracted a crowd of 10,000 people, who strung themselves along Germantown avenue and massed heavily in Lehigh.

Thirty Paces Apart.

Up came the Fenibels with rifles on shoulders. After some confusion caused by the immense crowd, the soldiers were stationed for five blocks along Germantown avenue, from Huntingdon to Indiana avenues. They were posted on each side of the thoroughfare, about thirty paces apart, and the isolation of each man from his neighbor was a sure invitation to the crowd for somebody to start something. Between the ordered ranks and behind them and for blocks each way along Germantown and Lehigh avenues the crowd was packed solidly. You knew before you had been there five minutes that unless the soldiers could keep their tempers and stand a lot of rough jostling they were in for a bad session.

It began rather amusingly. Parties of young men and girls strolled by the stately erect young Fenibels and commented audibly upon the fit of their uniforms, the way they held their muskets, and the set of their broad-brimmed hats.

Bit by bit the crowd became bolder and more annoying. Harmless jests became sneering insults. Presently, as if the whole movement had been carefully organized, squads of young men and boys stole up behind each separated soldier and stole cartridges from his belt, snatched at his hat, or tried to jerk his musket out of his hands. Here and there a militiaman lost his temper and struck out with his fist or the butt of his gun.

No One to Give Orders.

In no time at all, there was scuffling all along the line. The soldiers looked to their captains for orders to charge the crowd with bayonets or to shoot. The captains looked to the major, but the major was so busy at the moment that he hardly knew what was going on. Blocks away he was talking with D. T. Pierce, executive assistant to President Kruger, of the P. R. T., and explaining to Mr. Pierce how the Fenibels could be depended upon to suppress trouble if cars were attacked.

Suddenly, near Huntingdon avenue a woman screamed and attacked one of the soldiers with her fists, scratching at his face. Real trouble broke like a thunder-clap. Boys and men sprang on the soldiers, fifteen or twenty to a soldier, bore them down, took their muskets away from them, tore their coats off their backs, and then, with the face with clenched fists, and rolled them in the dirt.

The crowd, now converted into a mob, wedged itself between the militiamen and the Fenibels were utterly helpless to defend themselves. If the order had been to shoot they could not have obeyed. Many of them had lost their guns and there was hardly a man in ten who had a single cartridge left in his belt.

Mounted Policemen Arrive.

Then came the rapid clacking of horses feet down Lehigh avenue. Acting Sergt. Buchler, riding at the head of ten mounted men, all ex-cavalrymen, hit the mob at full gallop. There was no longer the suggestion of humor. The joke had turned into bloody reality. Every time a mounted policeman swung his club somebody, man or woman, went down with a broken head or a paralyzed arm. There were a thousand men for every city cavalryman, but the sergeant didn't stop to reckon odds. He was mad clear through.

As he swung past a church near Lehigh avenue, Buchler's club struck a woman on the side of the head. She dropped with a scream of pain that was heard above the roar of fighting. A young man sprang on the steps of the church and fired a revolver at Buchler's head. The bullet missed, and the young man fired again and again until his pistol was empty. A foot policeman leaped up the steps and beat the youth down with heavy blows of his club.

The Fenibels, meanwhile, were withdrawing by main strength from the fight. They were worse than useless, and nobody knew it better than themselves. By one's and two's they wrenched and dragged each other out of the battering mass and assembled finally near the barn from which they had marched so jauntily. The fight continued long after they left.

Mob Attacks Car.

All through the crowd men had drawn pistols. A boy named Francis Kohl was shot in the side. He was carried out of the jam and stretched out on the floor of a drug store. Later an automobile took him to the Samaritan Hospital. In the thick of the fight a Germantown car

The mob, still fighting with Buchler's mounted men and a squad of fifty cops on foot that had been dispatched from City Hall, turned its attention to the car. Windows were smashed and bricks were sailing in, one of them laying out a policeman who was guarding the car. A road superintendent of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit, Law Smith, saw the policeman go down and fired at the man he thought threw the brick. The bullet struck a man named Walter Stead in the left side just below the heart.

Kohl may recover, but Stead probably will die. Somebody in the crowd shot John Hughes in the abdomen. Two policemen were carried out of the mass, helpless from bullet wounds.

It was nearly 2 o'clock when the police got control of the streets, and, perhaps, because the mob had spent its violence there because the police were in sufficient strength to beat back the rioters. One saw on every hand men with blood running down their faces, with damaged noses, and arms crippled from the smashing blows of clubs.

A dozen men were lying senseless on the street stones. A woman ran up and down cursing the police. She had been foolish enough to bring a child to the place and the child had been hit with a club.

Market street was uproarious with trouble.

Spring 1901 Overholt Rye.

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We wish you would make very critical comparison of our Bond Street Suit with the best goods shown at \$40.00.

Van Doren's personal attention is given every measure.

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From 8 to 10 o'clock.

While the Style Show continues all this week, we shall hold a SPECIAL RECEPTION TO-NIGHT from 8 to 10, with all the models and fabrics on display; with more flowers for the ladies and more souvenirs for the men, and another splendid musical programme on the Pianola and the latest Victor Grand Opera Records, furnished by Percy S. Foster, of the Sanders & Stayman Co.

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PROGRESS MADE IN 100 YEARS

Senator McChesney Delivers Speech at North Dakota Banquet.

"The world has made more progress in the last hundred years than in the whole 5,000 years before," declared Senator McChesney, of North Dakota, in response to a toast at the annual banquet of the North Dakota Association in National Hotel last night. To cross the Atlantic in Washington's time involved from one to three months, while to-day, surrounded with every luxury, only five days are required.

He observed that the occasion marked not only the natal day of the Father of His Country, but also that of the State of North Dakota, which had just attained its majority as a member of the Union. Commenting on conditions in Washington's time, he said:

"The means of transportation were just a little in advance over the days of Pharaoh; the ships of 1776 were only a trifle improved over the craft that breasted the waves of Galilee; astronomy was only a slight degree better than under the Chaldeans, and the fighting ships of John Paul Jones were just slightly in advance of the Roman galleys." In striking contrast he recounted the glories of the last century. He closed with a eulogy of his native State, the home of Choate and Greeley.

The banqueters numbered seventy-five, prominent among whom were Representatives L. B. Hanna and A. J. Gronna, of North Dakota; Commissioner Fred Dennett, of the Land Office, and Assistant Secretary Willett M. Hays, of the Agriculture Department.

Two strikers dragging a hurdy-hurdy were the center of this outbreak until the police smashed the hand organ with their clubs and arrested the volunteer musicians. A car turned the corner, and there was a rush to wreck it. The police charged in strong and clubbed right and left. The result of this and other riots was that service slackened on Market street, until by evening there was scarcely a car to be seen.

Six cars were wrecked and ten persons were hurt in a series of fights between the rioters and the police and the non-union men that took place near Sixth and Market streets. Every car that came along was bombarded until the windows were broken and the passengers driven out. Several loyal employees of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company were caught and beaten before the police rescued them.

Car Tracks Blocked.
The worst fight in that section occurred late in the afternoon, and it took thirty policemen with drawn revolvers to overawe the mob. The minute the policemen had disappeared with a load of prisoners the crowd reassembled and rolled logs, beams, and barrels onto the tracks. As a result, the Rapid Transit Company gave up the job of running cars on that line as hopeless.

There were dozens of other vicious encounters throughout the day, in which heads were broken, and in which the police showed to no particular advantage. The disorder was less extended, covered much less territory, than on the two days before because the Rapid Transit Company restricted its operations considerably when it sent cars out this morning.

The net result of the day's turmoil was a distinct gain for the strikers. They were not only able to cut off car service from an immense territory, but they forced the P. R. T. to confess that without more assistance from the authorities little could be done.

This is interpreted by persons accurately informed to mean that unless a sufficient number of trained State troops are called into the fight the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company stands a good show of being licked.

May Call for Troops.

Nobody was much surprised when Reuben announced to